Document 1

Filed 02/25/2008

Page 1 of 23

Case 3:08-cv-01120-WHA

27

3 4

5

7 8

6

9 10

11

12 13

14

16

15

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

COME NOW Plaintiffs, and for their causes of action against Defendants, allege:

# JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1441(b). 1. Defendants constitute an "enterprise" within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203. See 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) (defining "enterprise"). Defendants are engaged in interstate commerce, with annual sales in excess of \$1,000,000 and with more than 300 employees. This Court has federal-question jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Furthermore, under 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's state-law claims. There are no grounds that would justify this Court's declining to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. See 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c) (explaining grounds on which courts may decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction).

# PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

- 2. Plaintiffs FRANCISCO CISNEROS-ZAVALA ("CISNEROS-ZAVALA"), MARGARITO GONZALEZ ("GONZALEZ") and WALTER PEREZ ESCOBAR ("ESCOBAR") (collectively, "Plaintiffs") are individuals who, during the time periods relevant to this Complaint, were employed within the County of Contra Costa, State of California. ESCOBAR is resident of the County of Marin, State of California. CISNEROS-ZAVALA and GONZALEZ are residents of the County of Contra Costa.
- Defendant WHITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION ("WHITESIDE") was and is a California Corporation doing business within the State of California. On the California Secretary of State's website, WHITESIDE lists its address as P.O. Box 3578, San Rafael, California 94912. Defendants are informed and believe and thereupon allege that WHITESIDE'S actual place of business is 1151 Hensley Street, Richmond, California 94801. WHITESIDE'S Agent for Service of Process is David R. Whiteside, 101 Morphew Street, San Rafael, California 94901. WHITESIDE is a large concrete construction company that conducts business throughout the greater San Francisco Bay Area. WHITESIDE is licensed in California under Contractor's

License number 577719.

- 4. Defendant NMS SUPPLY INC. ("NMS") was and is a California
  Corporation doing business within the State of California. On the California Secretary
  of State's website, NMS lists its address as 1151 Hensley Street, Richmond, California
  94801. NMS's Agent for Service of Process is David R. Whiteside, 20 Baywood Circle,
  Novato, California 94949. On information and belief, NMS does not appear to hold a
  California Contractor's License.
- 5. Defendant J.W. CONSTRUCTION, INC. ("JWC") was and is a California Corporation doing business within the State of California. On the California Secretary of State's website, JWC lists its address as 631 Marina Way South, Richmond, California 94804. JWC's Agent for Service of Process is Michelle A. Whiteside, 615 Biscayne Drive, San Rafael, California 94901. On information and belief, JWC does not appear to hold a California Contractor's License.
- 6. WHITESIDE 2007 ("WHITESIDE 2007") is the name of the company that is listed on GONZALEZ's W2 for the year 2007. The California Secretary of State does not list WHITESIDE 2007 as either a registered California Corporation or a registered Limited Liability Company. GONZALEZ's W2 lists WHITESIDE 2007's Employer Identification Number ("EIN") as the same EIN as is listed on WHITESIDE's W2. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendant DAVID R. WHITESIDE controls and operates WHITESIDE 2007, and that WHITESIDE 2007 is another name for WHITESIDE.
- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendant David R. Whiteside ("DAVID R. WHITESIDE") is the President of WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC. DAVID R. WHITESIDE controls and is responsible for the operations, policies and practices as herein alleged for WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC. Defendants are informed and believe and thereupon alleged that DAVID R. WHITESIDE is a resident of Novato, California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that DAVID R. WHITESIDE hires employees by and through WHITESIDE, JWC, and

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

25

24

26 27

28

NMS to work on and for DAVID R. WHITESIDE's various construction jobs throughout Northern California.

Defendants are informed and believe and thereupon alleged that WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC, and DAVID R. WHITESIDE maintain facilities in and throughout Marin and Contra Costa Counties. WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC, and DAVID R. WHITESIDE conduct business throughout Northern California and at all relevant times employed Plaintiffs and numerous other hourly paid employees throughout Northern California. WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC, and DAVID R. WHITESIDE have significant contacts with this judicial district and the activities complained of herein occurred in whole or in part, in this judicial district.

# **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 9. CISNEROS-ZAVALA worked as an employee of WHITESIDE, NMS and/or JWC from approximately December 2000 through August 2007. During this period CISNEROS-ZAVALA was employed as a non-exempt Laborer at WHITESIDES's facilities in Richmond, California. GONZALEZ worked as an employee of WHITESIDE and JWC from approximately April 1991 through February 2007. During this period GONZALEZ was employed as a non-exempt Laborer at WHITESIDES's facilities in Richmond, California. ESCOBAR worked as an employee of NMS from approximately November 2007 through December 2007. During this period GONZALEZ was employed as a non-exempt Laborer at WHITESIDES's facilities in Richmond, California. Under Wage Order 16-2001, Construction occupations, including construction Laborers such as Plaintiffs, are not considered exempt employees.
- WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE required that 10. Plaintiffs report to the WHITESIDE construction yard in Richmond, California at 6:00 A.M. each workday. At that time, the Plaintiffs would be directed by WHITESIDE management, including but not limited to DAVID R. WHITESIDE, as to where they were being assigned to work that particular day. Thereafter, the Plaintiffs would travel

from the WHITESIDE construction yard to the WHITESIDE project where they were assigned to work. Generally, WHITESIDE would assign the Plaintiffs a work schedule that began at 7:00 A.M and ended at 3:30 P.M.

- 11. Generally, WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE did not pay the Plaintiffs for any time spent working prior to 7:00 A.M. Furthermore, Plaintiffs were not paid for the travel time between the WHITESIDE construction yard in Richmond, California and the location where the Plaintiffs would work that day. Furthermore, many times the Plaintiffs would work past 3:30 PM, the time they were regularly scheduled to end work, but Plaintiffs were rarely, if ever, compensated for this additional time spent working. Furthermore, Plaintiffs would not be compensated for the afternoon or evening time spent driving from the Defendant construction site to the WHITESIDE yard in Richmond, California.
- 12. Plaintiffs were rarely provided with a 10 minute break within the first 4 hours of their workday. Furthermore, Plaintiffs were never provided with a 10 minute break within the second 4 hours of their workday (i.e. within hours 5 through 9 of a typical workday).
- 13. Furthermore, in many instances Plaintiffs were required to work through their 30 minute lunch break, and were either not allowed to take a lunch break, or, were required to cut short their 30 minute lunch break.
- 14. In many instances, the Plaintiffs were required to drive their own vehicles from the WHITESIDE yard in Richmond, California to the Defendants' construction location where the employee was assigned to work on a particular day. Sometimes the work site would be more than an hour from the WHITESIDE yard in Richmond, California. Even though Plaintiffs used their personal vehicles to drive from the WHITESIDE yard in Richmond to the construction site, the Plaintiffs were never paid a mileage stipend, nor were they compensated for their gas money or bridge tolls.
- 15. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 201 of the California Labor Code provided that "wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and

23

27

28

payable immediately." Section 202 of the California Labor code provided that for individuals who quit with at least three days notice, payment of final wages would be immediate and that for individuals who quit without notice, payment of final wages would be within 72 hours.

- WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE did not compensate 16. Plaintiffs as required by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code.
- To date, Plaintiffs have not been compensated for all of the work they 17. performed for WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE.
- At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 203 of the California Labor 18. Code provided:

If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202 and 202.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

- Plaintiffs contend that the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE to pay them within the time provided by sections 201 and 202 of the California Labor Code has been and is "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and that, accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to the "continuing wages" provided for by section 203.
- 20. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1198 of the California Labor Code provided:

The maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the [Industrial Welfare Commission] shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by [an] order or under conditions of labor prohibited by [an] order is unlawful.

- 21. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Wage Order Number 16 (as periodically amended) applied to Plaintiffs.
- 22. Wage Order 16 requires a one-hour wage premium for each day that an employee is not provided with a mandated ten-minute rest period per four-hour work period. Wage Order 16, ¶11(D). Additionally, Wage Order 16 requires a one-hour wage premium for each day that an employee is not provided with a mandated thirty-minute meal period for any shift that is longer than five hours. Wage Order 16, ¶10(F). Additionally, Wage Order 16 requires that those who are employed more than eight (8) hours in any workday or more than 40 hours in any workweek receive overtime compensation. Wage Order 16, ¶3(A). Finally, Wage Order 16 requires that all employer-mandated travel that occurs after the first location where the employee's presence is required by the employer shall be compensated at the employee's regular rate of pay or, if applicable, the premium rate that may be required by the provisions of the California Labor Code. Wage Order 16, ¶5(A).
- 23. The right to rest periods and meal periods has been codified in sections 226.7 and 512 of the California Labor Code. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 512(a) provided:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226.7(b) provided:

13 14

16

15

17 18

19

20

21

23

24

22

25

26 27 28

If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

- Compensation for missed rest and meal periods constitutes wages within the meaning of section 201 of the California Labor Code.
- At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 558 of the California Labor 25. Code provided:
  - (a) Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provision regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any initial violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (2) For each subsequent violation, one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this section shall be paid to the affected employee.
- Plaintiffs contend that WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE's failure to comply with section 512 of the California Labor Code and with Wage Order 16 subjects WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC to civil penalties pursuant to section 558.
- 27. Plaintiffs also contend that WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC's failure to comply with section 226 of the California Labor Code subjects WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC to civil penalties pursuant to section 226.3 of the California Labor Code. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226 of the California Labor Code provided:

(a) Every employer shall, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a) of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided, that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from payments of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement or a record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the State of California.

. . . .

(e) An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an

3

4 5

7

8

6

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

(g) An employee may also bring an action for injunctive relief to ensure compliance with this section, and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC employed Plaintiffs but failed to provide them with the data required by section 226 of the California Labor Code. For example, WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC failed to provide information concerning the legal name and address of the employer, the total hours actually worked by the employee and total wages earned on account of meal and rest penalties. WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC further failed to provide information regarding the time and wages for pre and post-shift work performed by Plaintiffs but not paid for by WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC. Exhibit 1 hereto reflects certain of Plaintiffs' wage statements. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226.3 of the California Labor Code provided:

Any employer who violates subdivision (a) of Section 226 shall be subject to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per employee for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which the employer fails to provide the employee a wage deduction statement or fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226. The civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

28. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 204(a) of the California Labor Code provided:

All wages, other than those mentioned in Section 201, 202, 204.1, or 204.2, earned by any person in any employment are due and payable twice during each calendar month, on days designated in advance by the employer as the

25 26

24

27 28

regular paydays. Labor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.

29. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 510 (a) of the California Labor Code provided:

Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of at least one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an employee. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more than one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work. The requirements of this section do not apply to the payment of overtime compensation to an employee working pursuant to any of the following

- (1) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511.
- (2) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement pursuant to Section 514.
- 30. In regard to the employment of Plaintiffs, the provisions of subparagraphs (1) and (2) of section 510 of the California Labor Code were inapplicable in that no alternative workweek schedule had been adopted pursuant to section 511 and Plaintiffs' employment to which reference is hereinafter made was not governed by any collective

25

26

27

28

bargaining agreement.

31. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1194 of the California Labor Code provided:

Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this . . . overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit.

At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1194.2 of the California Labor Code provided:

- (a) In any action under . . . Section 1194 to recover wages because of the payment of a wage less than the minimum wage fixed by an order of the commission, an employee shall be entitled to recover liquidated damages in an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.
- 32. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements of law, Plaintiffs were routinely denied payment of minimum wage or overtime wages, being compensated only for hours scheduled rather than for actual hours worked. For example, Plaintiffs were not compensated for work performed before and/or after the scheduled work shift.
- Section 2699 of the California Labor Code, the Labor Code Private 33. Attorneys General Act of 2004, provides in subpart (a) and subparts (f) through (g): Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, boards, agencies or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of herself or herself and other current or former employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Section 2699.3.

2 3

4 5

6 7

8 9

11

12

10

13

14

15 16 17

19

20

18

21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28

For all provisions of this code except those for which a civil penalty is specifically provided, there is established a civil penalty for a violation of

these provisions . . . on behalf of herself or herself and other current or

former employees . . . .

Pursuant to section 2699 of the California Labor Code, Plaintiffs contends 34. that sections 201, 203, 204, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 512, 558, 1194 and 1198 of the California Labor Code may entitle them to recover civil penalties against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC through a civil action on behalf of themselves and other current and former employees. Further, the provisions of Wage Order 16 also may entitle them to recover civil penalties against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC through a civil action on behalf of themselves and other current and former employees.

# **CLASS-ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

- The class represented by Plaintiffs (hereafter referred to as the "Class") 35. consists of all natural persons who were issued one or more paychecks by WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC in California during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of this Complaint to date (such persons referred to hereafter as "Class Members" and such period referred to hereafter as "Class Period").
- Plaintiffs contend that the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC to 36. provide the data required by section 226 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member to either actual damages or statutory damages, whichever is greater.
- Plaintiffs contend that the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC to pay wages as provided by section 226.7 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member to payment of such earned but unpaid wages owing on account of missed rest periods and meal breaks.
- Plaintiffs contend that the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC to pay overtime wages as provided by sections 204, 514 and 1194 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member to payment of such earned but unpaid overtime wages,

 WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC having, inter alia, failed to consider unpaid wages owed on account of missed rest periods and meal breaks in computing the overtime rate applicable to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

- 39. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC to make final wage payments within the time provided by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code has been and is "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and that, accordingly, each Class Member who has had his employment with Defendants WHITESIDE, NMS, or JWC terminated is entitled to the "continuing wages" for which provision is made by section 203 of the California Labor Code.
- 40. The number of Class Members is great, believed to be in excess of one-thousand persons. It therefore is impractical to join each Class Member as a named plaintiff. Accordingly, utilization of a class action is the most economically feasible means of determining the merits of this litigation.
- 41. Despite the Class Members' numerosity, the Class Members are readily ascertainable through an examination of the records that WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC are required by law to keep. Likewise, the dollar amount owed to each Class Member is readily ascertainable by an examination of those same records.
- 42. Common questions of fact and of law predominate in the claims of Class Members over individual issues regarding the money owed to each Class Member. Some of the common issues herein are described in Paragraph 46, infra.
- 43. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact common to the Class Members. Some of the common issues herein are described in Paragraph 46, <u>infra</u>.
- 44. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class Members, which claims all arise from the same general operative facts, namely, Defendants did not compensate employees as required by the California Labor Code and the Fair Labor Standards Act. Plaintiffs have no conflict of interest with the other Class Members and

3

5

8

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

WIHII

they and their counsel are able to represent the interests of the other Class Members fairly and adequately.

- A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of 45. this controversy. The persons within the Class are so numerous that joinder of all of them is impracticable. The disposition of all claims of the members of the class in a class action, rather than in individual actions, benefits the parties and the court. The interest of the Class Members in controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendants is small when compared with the efficiency of a class action. The claims of each individual Class Member are too small to litigate individually, and the commencement of separate actions in this Court would lead to an undue burden on scarce judicial resources. Further, the alternative of individual proceedings before the California Labor Commissioner is impractical inasmuch as that agency has insufficient resources to process such claims promptly and, under the provisions of California Labor Code section 98.2, if the individual class members were to succeed in obtaining awards in their favor, such awards are subject to appeal as a matter of right for a de novo trial in Superior Court, leading to a multiplicity of such trials in that court. Further, absent class treatment, employees will most likely be unable to secure redress given the time and expense necessary to pursue individual claims, and individual Class Members will likely be unable to retain counsel willing to prosecute their claims on an individual basis, given the small amount of recovery. As a practical matter, denial of class treatment will lead to denial of recovery to the individual Class Members.
- 46. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact common to the Class. The key questions are the same for each Class Member: (a) Was such Class Member an employee of Defendant WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE? (b) Was such Class Member entitled to continuing wages? (c) Was such Class Member paid his or her wages as provided by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code? (d) Did WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE fail to timely pay Class members their minimum and overtime wages? (e)

1	Did WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE fail to pay Class
2	Members for work performed before and/or after a work shift? (f) Did WHITESIDE,
3	NMS, JWC and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE fail to provide Class Members with
4	appropriate a thirty minute, uninterrupted meal break? (g) Did WHITESIDE, NMS, JWG
5	and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE fail to provide Class Members with a mandated ten-
6	minute rest period per four-hour work period? (h) Did WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and/or
7	DAVID R. WHITESIDE commit unlawful business acts or practices within the meaning
8	of California Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq.? (i) Did
9	WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and/or DAVID R. WHITESIDE fail to compensate Class
10	Members for car and transportation expense between WHITESIDE, which is located in
11	Richmond, California and the Class Members' daily work site?
12	47. The interest of each Class Member in controlling the prosecution of his or her

47. The interest of each Class Member in controlling the prosecution of his or her individual claim against WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE is small when compared with the efficiency of a class action.

#### FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 48. In this collective action, Plaintiffs seek to represent all individuals who were employed by Defendants (the "COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS").
- 49. Plaintiffs are similarly situated with the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS in that: (a) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS were employed by Defendants; (b) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS were not paid their wages for actual hours worked, instead being paid for scheduled hours; (c) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS were not paid for work performed before and/or after a work shift; (d) Defendants knowingly and willfully violated provisions of the FLSA, by not paying Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS their wages; (e) As a result of Defendants' practice of withholding compensation for all hours worked, Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS have been similarly damaged in that they have not received timely payment in full of their earned wages.

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 50. This action is maintainable as an "opt-in" collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) as to claims for liquidated damages, costs and attorneys' fees under the FLSA.
- 51. All individuals employed by Defendants should be given notice and be allowed to give their consent in writing, i.e., "opt in," to the collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 et seq.) (On Behalf of Class Against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC)

- Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every 52. allegation set forth in the Complaint.
- During the Class Period, Plaintiffs and Class Members generally were not provided time to take all required ten-minute rest periods during their work shifts.
- During the Class Period, Plaintiffs and Class Members generally were not provided time to take all required non-working thirty-minute meal breaks during their work shifts.
- 55. Accordingly, each Plaintiff and Class Member is entitled to compensation for one hour of pay for each work shift longer than four hours during which he or she was not provided a ten-minute rest period. Likewise, each Plaintiff and Class Member is entitled to compensation for one hour of pay for each work shift longer than five hours during which he or she was not provided a thirty-minute non-working meal break.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(On Behalf of Class Against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC)

- 56. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.
- The failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC to compensate Plaintiffs and 57. Class Members within the time provided by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code, despite its knowledge of its obligation to do so, was "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code. Each Plaintiff and Class Member

is entitled to continuing wages from the date on which his or her wages were due until the date on which WHITESIDE, NMS and JWC makes payment of the wages, not to exceed thirty days.

58. Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to an injunction to prevent such misconduct in the future, costs and such other relief as may be appropriate, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Cal. Lab. Code § 226)

(On Behalf of Class Against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC)

- 59. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.
- 60. WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE employed Plaintiffs and Class Members but failed to provide them with the data required by section 226 of the California Labor Code. For example, WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE failed to provide information concerning the legal name and address of the employer, the total hours actually worked by the employee and total wages earned on account of meal and rest penalties. WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE further failed to provide information regarding the time and wages for pre and post-shift work preformed by Plaintiffs and Class Members but not paid for by WHITESIDE, NMS, and/or JWC. Accordingly, each Plaintiff and Class Member is entitled to damages, and Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction to prevent such misconduct in the future, costs and attorney's fees, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

(Cal. Lab Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197 California Labor Code -- Failure to Pay Minimum Wage and Overtime Compensation)
(On Behalf of Class Against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC)

- 61. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.
  - 62. WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC employed Plaintiffs and Class Members but

28

failed to provide them with the overtime compensation required by sections 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197 of the California Labor Code. WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC routinely paid employees for their scheduled time, rather than for their actual hours worked. Accordingly, each Plaintiff and Class Member is entitled to damages and liquidated damages, and Plaintiffs are entitled to costs and attorney's fees, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(29 USCS § 206 and 207 - Fair Labor Standards Act -- Failure to Pay Minimum Wage and Overtime Compensation)
(On Behalf of Class Against All Defendants)

- Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every 63. allegation set forth in the Complaint.
- Defendants, by failing to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members the wages due 64. and owing to them for work in excess of hours scheduled, have violated the Fair Labor Standards Act by failing to provide at least minimum and overtime wages as required by 29 USCS § 206 and 207.
- Each Plaintiff and Class Member therefore is entitled to be paid according to proof at least the minimum and overtime wages for the hours they worked and damages under 29 USCS § 216. Additionally, Plaintiffs are entitled to attorney's fees and costs.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.)
(On Behalf of Class Against All Defendants)

- 66. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.
- WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE each are a "person" within the meaning of section 17201 of the California Business and Professions Code.
- As set forth in this Complaint, Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that, for the last four years, WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE intentionally and improperly failed to comply with the California Labor

7

8

9

6

10 11

12 13

15

16

14

17

18 19

21

24 25

26

28

20 22 23

27

Code and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

- The failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE to comply with the California Labor Code has resulted in WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE under-reporting to state authorities wages earned by Plaintiffs and Class Members and, therefore, in Defendants under-paying state taxes, unemployment premiums, and workers' compensation premiums, all this in an amount based on estimated unpaid wages according to proof.
- Additionally, Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that 70. WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE were able to compete unfairly by not complying with the California Labor Code. By competing unfairly, WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE have gained a competitive advantage over other comparable businesses in the State of California.
- Accordingly, the failure of WHITESIDE, NMS, JWC and DAVID R. WHITESIDE to comply with the California Labor Code is an unfair and/or unlawful business activity prohibited by section 17200 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code, and it justifies the issuance of an injunction, restitution, and other equitable relief pursuant to section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code. All remedies are cumulative pursuant to section 17205 of the California Business and Professions Code.
- Further, Plaintiffs request attorney's fees and costs pursuant to section 1021.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure upon proof that they have acted in the public interest as set forth in the Private Attorneys General Act.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (California Labor Code § 2802, Indemnification for Expenditures or Losses in Discharge of Duties) (On Behalf of Class Against WHITESIDE, NMS, and JWC)

- 73. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.
  - 74. At all times relevant herein, the relevant portion of section 2802 of the

# California Labor Code provided:

- (a) An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or of his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them to be unlawful.
- (b) All awards made by a court or by the Division of Labor Standards
  Enforcement for reimbursement of necessary expenditures under this
  section shall carry interest at the same rate as judgments in civil actions.
  Interest shall accrue from the date on which the employee incurred the
  necessary expenditure or loss.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the term "necessary expenditures or losses" shall include all reasonable costs, including, but not limited to, attorney's fees incurred by the employee enforcing the rights granted by this section.
- 75. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class were required by Defendants to use their own funds to provide for gas and tolls when traveling to and from construction sites and the WHITESIDE yard in Richmond, California. On information and belief, Plaintiffs and members of the Class have never been reimbursed for such costs, or depreciation on their vehicles. Defendants required Plaintiffs and Class members to bring and use their vehicles to perform the required duties. Accordingly, Plaitiffs and class members use of their vehicles for Defendants was in "direct consequence of the discharge of his [] duties." Cal. Lab. Code § 2802(a).
- 76. To date, Defendants have not reimbursed Plaintiffs and/or the members of the Class for their expenditures.
- 77. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the members of the Class are entitled to damages in accordance with California Labor Code section 2802.

27 ///

28 ///

- That this Court certify the class action and the collective action described in this Complaint.
- 2. That, with respect to the First Claim for Relief, Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded judgment according to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs.
- 3. That, with respect to the Second Claim for Relief, it be adjudged that the failure of Defendant to make payment of wages within the time prescribed by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code was "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and that this Court award Class Members continuing wages, costs of suit, and interest, each according to proof.
- 4. That, with respect to the Third Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment in favor of Class Members for damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit, each according to proof.
- That, with respect to the Fourth Claim for Relief, each Class Member be awarded his or her wages, liquidated damages, attorney's fees, and costs according to proof.
- 6. That, with respect to the Fifth Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff in the amount of damages according to proof, reasonable attorney's fees, statutory damages, and costs of suit.
- 7. That, with respect to the Sixth Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment for restitution in an amount according to proof, for interest on any restitution, and for reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 8. That, with respect to the Seventh Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff in the amount of damages according to proof, reasonable attorney's fees, statutory damages, and costs of suit.

26 ///

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27 ///

28 ///

For such further relief as the Court may order. DATED: February 25, 2008 HARRIS & RUBLE Alan Harris Attorney for Plaintiffs **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial as provided by Rule 38(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. HARRIS & RUBLE Alan Harris Attorney for Plaintiffs 

# EXHIBIT 1

# WHITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Rec#: 29	19	Emp#: 485 MAR	GARITO GONZALEZ			Quart		CA
Check: 29		Date: 02/06/20	007		Period: 02/0	T	02/11/2007	
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 23.9900 8.00 191.92	Overtime 35,9900 0.00 0.00	Premium 47.9800 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem Misc	0.00
Totals:	Hours 8.00	Gross Pay 191.92	Add-Ons 18.24			YTD Wages 6,273.49	Salary	0.00
Calculation Employee Employee Federal In		. 310.0	neck Year 3.03 424.44 3.05 99.27 453.82 100.57	State Di LABOR LABOR	tion isablility (S VACATION PENSION	Type Ded A/D Acc	Check 1.26 18.24 26.08	Yea 41.06 572.28 818.20

#### WHITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

030009

Rec#: 12	235	Emp#: 48	MARGA	RITO GONZALEZ			Quart		CA
Check: 30	-	Date: 0	6/01/2007			Period: 05/2	28/2007 to	06/03/2007	
	Regular	Overtin		Premium	Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00
Rate:	23.9900	35.	35.9900 0.00	47.9800	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00
Hours: Pay:	431.82		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Misc	0.00
Totals:	Hours 18.00	Gross 4:	31.82	Add-Ons 41.04	Deductions 80.23	Net Pay 392.63	7,281.07	Salary	0.00
Calculation	on	Туре	Chec					Check	Yea 47.6
Employee	Fica	Ded	29.3			sablility (S	Ded	2.84 41.04	668.04
	Medicare	Ded	6.8			VACATION	A/D	200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Federal In		Ded	0.1			PENSION	Acc	58.68	955.1
State Inco	me Taxes	Ded		100.5	7				

#### WHITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

027375

Rec#: 18	820	Emp#: 48	5 MARGAR	ITO GONZALEZ			100	Quan	ter 3 Str	ite: CA
Check: 2	7375	Date: 0	9/08/2006				Period: 08/2		09/03/200	
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 23.9900 40.00 959.60	0 35.9900 4 0 1.00 0 35.99		97emium 45.9800 0.00 0.00	45.9800 0.00		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Totals:	Hours 41.00		s Pay 95.59	Add-Ons 93.48	Deduct 28	tions 14.19	Net Pay 804.88	YTD Wages 15,283.69	Misc Salary	0.00
Employee Employee Federal Inc	Calculation Employee Fica Employee Medicare Federal Income Tax State Income Taxes		Check 67.52 15.79 80.09 18.60	Year 1,037.08 242.55 1,182.32 272.76	S	ABOR	ion sablility (S VACATION PENSION	Type Ded A/D Acc	Check 8.71 93.48 133.66	Year 133.83 1,443.24 1,875.63

# WHITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

027494

Check:	1937 27494	Emp#: Date:	485 MARG	ARITO GONZALE	EZ				0274
Rate: Hours:	Regular 23.9900 40.00	Overt	TOTAL EUU	Premium 45.9800	Sick	Period: 09 Vacation	/11/2006 to		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Pay:	959.60 Hours	Gros	0.00	0.00 0.00 Add-Ons	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00
Calculation	dalculation 40.00		59.60	91.20	Deductions 270.66	Net Pay 780.14	0.00 YTD Wages 17,046.96	Misc	0.00
ederal In	Fica Medicare come Tax me Taxes	Type Ded Ded Ded Ded	Check 65.15 15.24 74.35 16.31	1,156.72	State Disa	on ablility (S	Type Ded A/D Acc	Check 8.41 91.20 130.40	0.00 Year 149.27 1,609.68 2,113.61

# ITESIDE CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

-	1873	Emp#: 4	85 MARGAE	RITO GONZALE	~				0214	
Check	27429		09/15/2006	TO GONZALE			Qua	rter: 3 St	ate: CA	
₹ate:	Regular 23.9900	Overt		Premium	Sick	Period: 09.	9/04/2006 to 09/10/2006			
lours:	32.00		1.00	45.9800	0.00		Holiday	Piece	0.00	
١,	767.68 Hours	77	35.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00	
otals:	. 33.00		s <i>Pay</i> 03.67	Add-Ons 75.24	Deductions 206.61	Net Pay	YTD Wages	Misc	0.00	
alculati	ion	Type	Check			672.30	16,087.36	Salary	0.00	
deral in	e Fica e Medicare ncome Tax ome Taxes	Ded Ded Ded Ded	54.49 12.74 48.57 8.54	Year 1,091.57 255.29 1,230.89 281.30	State Dis	ablility (S ACATION	Type Ded A/D Acc	7.03 75.24 107.58	Year 140.86 1,518.48 1,983.21	

#### W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

009022

Rec#: 23	39	Emp#: 82	FRANCIS		0	ton 2 01 1			
Check: 9	022	Date: 0	07/13/2007		The state of the s	Period: 07/	The state of the s	07/08/2007	: CA
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 16.5000 32.00 528.00		7500 1.50 37.13	0.0000 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Totals:	Hours 33.50	Gross Pay 565.13		Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 46.62	Net Pay 518.51	YTD Wages 17,980.90	Misc Salary	0.00
Employee Fica Employee Medicare Federal Income Tax		Type Ded Ded Ded	35.0 8.19	4 1,114.8	State Dis	tion come Taxes sablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 3.39	Yea 16.39 107.90

#### J. W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Rec#: 2	29	Emp#: 82	FRANCIS	CO CISNEROS	ZAVALA		Quer	ter: 3 State		
Check: 9	009	Date: 0	7/06/2007			Period: 06/	Quarter: 3 State: CA Period: 06/25/2007 to 07/01/2007			
Rate:	Regular 16.5000	Overtin 24	ne .7500	Premium 0.0000	Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00	
Hours: Pay:	40.00 660.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem Misc	0.00	
Totals:	Hours 40.00		60.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 60.64	Net Pay 599.36	YTD Wages 17,415.77	Salary	0.00	
Calculation Employee Fica		Type Ded	Check 40.92			tion come Taxes	Type Ded	Check	Year 16.39	
Employee Federal In		Ded Ded	9.57			sablility (S	Ded	3.96	104.51	

# 10	Emp# 2 FRANCIS	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	AVAL		The second secon	er: 3 State:	CA	
ck 102	Date: 08/10/2007	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.		Period: 07/		08/05/2007	08/05/2007	
Fegular 15,5000 40,00 660,00	Overtime 24,7500 10.00 247.50	33.0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem Misc	0.00	
507YU	Gross Pay 907.50	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 134.99	Net Pay 772,51	YTD Wages. 1,171.50	Salary	0,00	
nation year bal year legione information	Type Chec Ded 58.2 Ded 13.1 Ded 51.1	7 72.6 6 #6.9	4 State Inc 9 State Dis	one Taxes ability (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 8.98 5.46	Yea 8.9 7.0	

#### J. W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

008997

Rec#: 2	0 000								
Check: 81	997	Date: 0	6/22/2007			Period: 06/		ter: 2 State. 06/17/2007	GA
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 16.5000 12.00 198.00	Overtin 24.	7500 0.00 0.00	9.0000 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Vacation 0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Totals:	Hours 12.00	Gross 11	98.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 16.34	Net Pay 181.66	YTD Wages 16,083.39	Misc Salary	0.00
Employee Employee	Calculation Employee Fica Employee Medicare Federal Income Tax		12.2 2.8	8 997.2	O State Inc.	tion come Taxes sablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 1.19	Year 16.39 96.52

#### W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

009058

Rectl: 2 Check: 9		1	2 FRANCIS 07/27/2007		ZAVALA		Quai	ter: 3 Sta	te: CA	
1207	Regular	Overtin		Premium		Period: 07	14612002	to 07/22/2007		
Rate: Hours: Pay:	16.5000 0.00	20,000,000	8.7500 8.00	0.0000	Sick 0.00	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00	
rey:	0.00	-	98.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00	
Totals:	8.00	Gross Pay 198.00		Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 16.34	Net Pay 181.66	YTD Wages 19,771.15	Misc Salary	0.00	
alculation mployee Fica mployee Medicare ederal Income Tax		Type Ded Ded Ded	12.28 2.87	1,225.85	State Inc	ome Taxes ablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check	Year 23.01 118.64	

#### W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

CONSTR	OCTION, INC.								0031		
Rec#: 2	261	Emp#: 8	2 FRANCE	SCO CISNEROS-	ZAVALA						
Check: 9	045		07/27/2007		- TALA			Quarter: 3 State: CA			
	Regular	Overtil	me	Premium	51.1 T	Period: 07/	16/2007 to	07/22/200	7		
Rate: Hours:	16.5000 40.00	24	.7500	0.0000	Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Plece	0.00		
Pay:	660.00		11.00 72.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00		
Totals:	Hours 51.00		s Pay 32.25	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions	Net Pay	0.00 YTD Wages	Misc	0.00		
				0.00	119.33	812.92	19,771.15	Salary	0.00		
laiculation imployee Fica imployee Medicare ederal Income Tax		Type Ded Ded Ded	57.80 13.52 35.80	1,225.85	State Inc	ion ome Taxes ablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 6.62 5.59	Year 23.01 118.64		

#### W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

008968

Rec#: 19	92	Emp#: 82	mp#: 82 FRANCISCO CISNEROS-ZAVALA Quarter: 2 State: CA									
Check: 8	968	Date: 0	6/08/2007			Period: 05/		06/03/20	-			
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 16.5000 24.00 396.00	Overtin 24.	7500 0.00 0.00	9.0000 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem Misc	0.00 0.00 0.00			
Totals:	Hours 24.00	770	Gross Pay 396.00		Deductions 32.67	Net Pay 363.33	YTD Wages 14,594.26	Salary	0.00			
Calculatio Employee Employee	Fica	Type Ded Ded	24.5 5.7	904.87	State Inc	tion come Taxes sablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 2.38	Year 16.39 87.59			
ederal Inc	come Tax	Ded		167.84		* *	200	2.00	07.38			

#### W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

008986

Rec#: 20	09	Emp#: 82	FRANCIS	CO CISNEROS-Z	AVALA		0	4-0-0-	000
Check: 8	986		06/15/2007		Quarter: 2 State: CA 04/2007 to 06/10/2007				
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 16.5000 8.00 132.00	Overtir 24	7500 0.00 0.00	0.0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Totals:	Hours 8.00	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	s <i>Pay</i> 32.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 10.88	Net Pay 121.12	YTD Wages 15,225.39	Misc Salary	0.00
Calculatio Employee Employee Federal Inc	Fica Medicare	Type Ded Ded Ded	8.18 1.91	944.00	State Inc	tion come Taxes sablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 0.79	Year 16.39 91.37

#### CONSTRUCTION, INC.

009033

Rec#: 28 Gheck: 98	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Own		- SOME PART AND ADVANCE.	CO CISNEROS-Z	AVALA		Quar	ter: 3 State	e: CA	
GERBUN, SI	-		07/20/2007			Period: 07/09/2007 to 07/15/2007				
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 16.5000 40.00 660.00	Overtii 24	77500 0.00 0.00	0.0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00	
Fotals:	Hours 40.00		s Pay 60.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 60.64	Net Pay 599.36	0.00 YTD Wages 18,640.90	Misc Salary	0.00	
Calculation Employee I Employee I Federal Inc	Fica Medicare	Type Ded Ded Ded	40.92 9.57 6.19	· · · · · ·	State Inc	ion ome Taxes ablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 3.96	Yea 16.39 111.86	

599.35

#### J. W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

UU6844

Rec#: 3	37	Emp#: 90	MARGAR	TO GONZALEZ						
Check: 6			06/25/2004			Period: 06/	Quarter: 2 State: CA			
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 15.0000 40.00 600.00	Overtir 22	me 0.5000 0.00 0.00	0.0000 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Vacation 0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00	06/20/2004 Piece Diem	0.00	
Totals:	Hours 40.00	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	s Pay 00.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 196.38	Net Pay 403.62	0.00 YTD Wages 14.715.00	Misc Salary	0.00	
Calculation Employee Employee Federal Inc	Fica Medicare	Type Ded Ded Ded	37.20 8.70 8.85	912.35	State Inc	tion come Taxes sablility (S tachment	Type Ded Ded Ded	7.08 134.55	Year 0.42 173.65	

#### J. W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

006732

Rec#: 2	53	Emp#: 90	MARGAR	RITO GONZALEZ			Oues	4-2 2		
Check: 6	732	Date: 05/07/2004				Quarter: 2 State: CA Period: 04/26/2004 to 05/02/2004				
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 15.0000 40.00 600.00		ne .5000 1.00 22.50	0.0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00	
Totals:	Hours 41.00		s Pay 22.50	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 200.63	Net Pay 421.87	YTD Wages 10,620.00	Misc Salary	0.00	
Calculation Employee Fica Employee Medicare Federal Income Tax		Type Ded Ded Ded	38.66 9.03 11.10	0 658.48 3 154.00	State Inc	Calculation State Income Taxes State Disability (S Wage Attachment		7.35 134.55	Yea 0.42 125.32 403.65	

#### J. W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

Rec#: 3	49	Emp#: 90	MARGAR	NITO GONZALEZ			Quar	ter: 3 Sta	te: CA	
Check: 6	861	Date: 0	7/02/2004			Period: 06/21/2004 to 06/27/2004				
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 15.0000 40.00 600.00	Overtin 22	.5000 0.00 0.00	0.0000 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00	
Totals:	Hours 40.00	Gross 6	s Pay 00.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 196.38	Net Pay 403.62	YTD Wages 15,315.00	Misc Salary	0.00	
Calculatio Employee	Fica	Type Ded	37.20	949.55	State Inc	come Taxes	Type Ded	Check	Year	
Employee Medicare ederal Income Tax		Ded Ded	8.70 8.85			sablility (S tachment	Ded Ded	7.08 134.55	180.73 1.480.05	

#### 1. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

UU1UU4

Rec#: 3	31	Emp#: 90	MARGAR	RITO GONZALE	z	1		Ouer	ter: 2 State		
Check: 7	664	Date: 0	6/10/2005			Querter: 2 State: CA Period: 05/30/2005 to 06/05/2005					
Rate: Hours: Pay:	Regular 15.0000 32.00 480.00	Overtin 22.	.5000 0.00 0.00	0.0000 0.00	Si	0.00	Vacation 0.00	Holiday 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00	
Totals:	Hours 32.00	Gross 48		0.00 Add-Ons 0.00		0.00 fuctions 41.90	0.00 Net Pay 438.10	0.00 YTD Wages 12,393.75	Misc Salary	0.00	
Calculation Employee Employee	Fica	Type Ded Ded	29.7 6.9	6 768.4	11		ion Income Tax sablility (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 5.18	Yea 133.29 133.88	

CONSTRUCTION, INC.

007908

Rec#: 5	555	Emp#: 90	MARGA	RITO GONZALEZ			Quar	ter: 4 State	CA	
Check: 1	7908	Date: 1	10/21/200	5		Quarter: 4 State: CA Period: 10/10/2005 to 10/16/2005				
₹ate:	Regular 16.5000 40.00	Overtin 24	.7500	Premium 0.0000	Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00	
ay:	660.00		8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem Misc	0.00	
otals:	Hours 48.00	Gross Pay 858.00		Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 117.18	Net Pay 740.82	YTD Wages 25,240.13	Salary	0.00	
alculation mployee	A STATE OF THE STA	Type Ded Ded	53.1 12.4	20 1,564.92	State Inc	come Taxes	Type Ded	Check 6.07	Yea 35.68	
	come Tax	Ded	36.2			Sability (S	Ded	9.27	272.6	

007568

# . W. CONSTRUCTION, INC.

		Emp#: 90 MARGA	RITO GONZALEZ			Quart		CA
Rec#: 24	13		18/2005 to 04/24/2005					
Check: 75	568	Date: 04/29/200		Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00
Rate: Hours:	Regular 15.0000 40.00 600.00	22.5000 2.00 45.00	0.0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	Diem Misc	0.00
Pay:	Hours 42.00	Gross Pay 645.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 68.50	Net Pay 576.50	YTD Wages 9,405.00	Salary	0.00
Totals:	42.00	040.00		0.11-		Type	Check	Yea

		Observato	Year	Calculation	Type	CHECK	1001
Calculation	Type	Check		Federal Income Tax	Ded	12.19	115.65
Employee Fica	Ded	39.99	583.11		Ded	6.97	101.58
Employee Medicare	Ded	9.35	136.37	State Disablility (S	Ded	0.01	

#### NMS SUPPLY, INC. Rec# 33 Emp# 2 FRANCISCO CISNEROS-ZAVAL Quarter: 3 State: CA Check 128 Date: 08/17/2007 Period: 08/06/2007 08/12/2007 Overtime Promium Vacation Holiday Rate Piece 24.7500 33.0000 210.38 0.00 0.00 0.00 Diem 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Cross Fey 870/38 Misc 0.00 Deductions Net Pay YTD Wages 0.00 124,85 745.53 2,041.88 Salary Type Check Ded 53396 Calculation Year Calculation Type Check 53,96 12,62 126 60 State Income Taxes Ded 7.49 29.61 State Disability (S Ded 5.22 Federal Income that 45,56 96.69

000103

	N 603	452D	E MESS	PATER
NM:		LINE IN	100	HAR.

SUFFEI, INC.		CONTRACTOR OF STATE	MARKET STREET, SHE'S				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	and the second second	
Rec#: 11		Emp#: 2 F	RANCISC	O CISNEROS-Z	AVAL		Quan	ter: 3 State:	CA
Check: 103		Date: 08/10/2007				Period: 07/	30/2007 to		
Rate:	16.5000 16.00 264.00		6 7500 0.00 0.00	93:0000 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	Vacation 0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00 0.00	Piece Diem Misa	0.0
Totals:	Flours 16.00	Gross 26	Pay 4.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 21.78	Net Pay 242.22	YTD Wages 1,171,50	Salary	0.0
Palculation Injuloyee Five Injuloyee Medi Evensi Insume		Type Ged Ded Ded	Check 16.37 3.83	72.6	State Inc. State Dis	tion come Taxes sability (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 1.58	Ye 8 7

000142

#### NMS SUPPLY, INC.

Rec#: 48	Emp#; 2 FRANCISCO CISNEROS-ZAVAL Quarte							CA	
Check: 142	Date: 08/24/2007				Period: 08/13/2007 to 08/19/			/2007	
Regular 16,5000	Overtime Premium. 24.7500 33.0000		Sigk	Vacation	Holiday	Placa	0.00		
40.00 eav. 660.00	Chicken Witte, Tellin W. White	1.50 7.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00	
2000 E	Gross Pay Add-Ons 697.13 0,00		1965年1965年1965年1965年1965年1965年1965年1965年	Deductions 80.75	Net Pay 616.38	YTD Wages 2,739.01	Salary	0.00	
saleolation mulcy <del>os</del> raice	Type Ded	Check 43.22	Company of the Section of the Sectio	A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY		Type Ded	Check 0.64	7 Year 1711	
Profess Medicare	Ded Ded	22.60		State Disability (S		Ded	4.18	16.43	

VMS SUPPLY, INC.

UUU331

Rec#:	217	Emp#: 27 WALTE	R A. PEREZ ESC	OBAR :	27		Quar	ter: 4	State: CA
Check: 331		Date: 12/07/200	07	Date of Advantage of the Control of				2/2007	
Rate: Hours:	Regular 25,0000 32,00 800,00	Overtime , 37.5000 0.00	Premium 50,0000 0.00 0.00	Si	0.00	0.00 0.00	Holiday 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Totals:	Hours 32,00	Gross Pay 800.00	Add-Ons 0.00		octions 128.06	Net Pay 671.94	0.00 YTD Wages 2,418.75	Misc Salaty	0.00
Electric State of the Control of the	CONTRACTOR OF THE SHAPE	Type Che Ded 49 Ded 11. Ded 54.	60 149.9 60 35.0	96 97		tion come Taxes sability (S	Type Ded Ded	Cheel 8.02 4.80	2 26.84

000345

Reca: 230	Emp#: 27 WALTER	A PENEZ ESG	JOAN 4827	Period: 12/	Quart 10/2007 to	er: 4 State: 12/16/2007	CA
Regular,	Overmo	Premium	Sick	Vacation	Holiday	Piece	0.00
Rate: 25.0000 Hours: 32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Diem	0.00
Pay: 800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Misc	0.00
Totals: Hours, 32.00	9 800.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 128.06	Net Pay 671.94	YTD Wages 4,218.75	Salary	0.00
Calculation	Type Chec	k Yea	r Calcula	llon	Type	Check	Yes

State Income Taxes State Disability (S Ded 4.80 25.31 Employee Medicare Federal Income Tax

NM

000340

Rec#:	225	Emp#: 27 WALTE	R A. PEREZ ES	COBAR 1:27		Quart		e: CA
Check:	340	Date: 12/14/20	07		Period: 12/0	03/2007 to	12/09/2007	-
Rate: Hours:	Regular 25.0000 40.00	Overtime 37.5000 0.00	Premium 50.0000 0.00	Sick 0.00	Vacation 0.00	Holiday 0.00	Piece Diem	0.00
Pay:	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Miss	0.00
Fotals:	19001s 40.00	Gross Pay 1,000.00	Add-Ons 0.00	Deductions 182.56	Net Pay 817.44	YTD Wages 3,418.75	Salary	0.00
D202117541792000	于4000mm(1)(1)	Ded 14	eck Ye .00 -211 .50 49 .04 250	.57 State Di	tion come Taxes sability (S	Type Ded Ded	Check 16.02 6.00	Year 42.86 20.51